5/15/84 S1905-1 A

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR VOLUME X, NUMBER 3 LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(March 1984 Data)

THE JUNE GRADUATE AND THE JOB MARKET

June traditionally brings an influx of new entrants into the labor force, the majority of them newly graduated high school and college students. Some of them are seeking only summer jobs before returning to school, but thousands of others are beginning their full-time careers.

Jobs that can be filled by a person with no experience are classed as entry-level jobs. Within that general category, however, lies a broad range of occupations requiring vastly different levels of formal preparation. In this sense, they may provide entry to the work force in general or entry to a career ladder.

Many beginning workers will find jobs in the ever-expanding clerical field as secretaries, data entry clerks, bank tellers, cashiers, receptionists, computer operators, medical or insurance clerks, or in any of several other occupations. Employers may require that applicants for these jobs have only a high school diploma (or not even that), or they may require varying amounts of formal training and/or experience. Generally, the successful applicant will have some word processing skills and some familiarity with computer terminals. The ambitious job-seeker will add business education and accounting to his or her curriculum.

Greater longevity, more sophisticated medical equipment, and greater emphasis on personal health combine to create a demand for health professionals, paraprofessionals, technicians and technologists, and medical and dental assistants. More stringent Medicare regulations have led to more in-home care for the elderly, much of which is provided by a new category of worker, the home health aide. The Georgia Department of Labor estimates almost 2,000 annual job openings in this category alone.

The evolution of the so-called high-tech (an as-yet poorly defined term) industries have excited considerable interest in various technical occupations. Indications are, however, that these industries will not create large numbers of new jobs, and competition will be keen for the openings which do occur. For example, the Department of Labor projects the demand for electrical and electronic technicians at only 418 per year and for drafters at fewer than 300.

The sales field will provide a substantial number of job openings, partly because of the growing importance of trade in the economy and partly because of the high turnover rate in retail establishments. These jobs have a wide range of skill and education requirements and earnings potential. Sales clerks, as a

(Continued on the following page)

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

rule, have low earnings and little room for advancement, while commissioned sales representatives' earnings are limited only by their ability to sell the company's product.

The rapidly growing services industries will provide more new jobs in the next decade than any other sector of the economy. Service occupations are many and varied. Some, such as food service, require little or no formal preparation and are marked by extremely high turnover rates. These are often beginning jobs for teenagers just entering the labor market, but because of low pay and little room for advancement, they are regarded as permanent jobs by few. Other service workers, such as butchers and meat cutters, require more training and have much higher earnings potential.

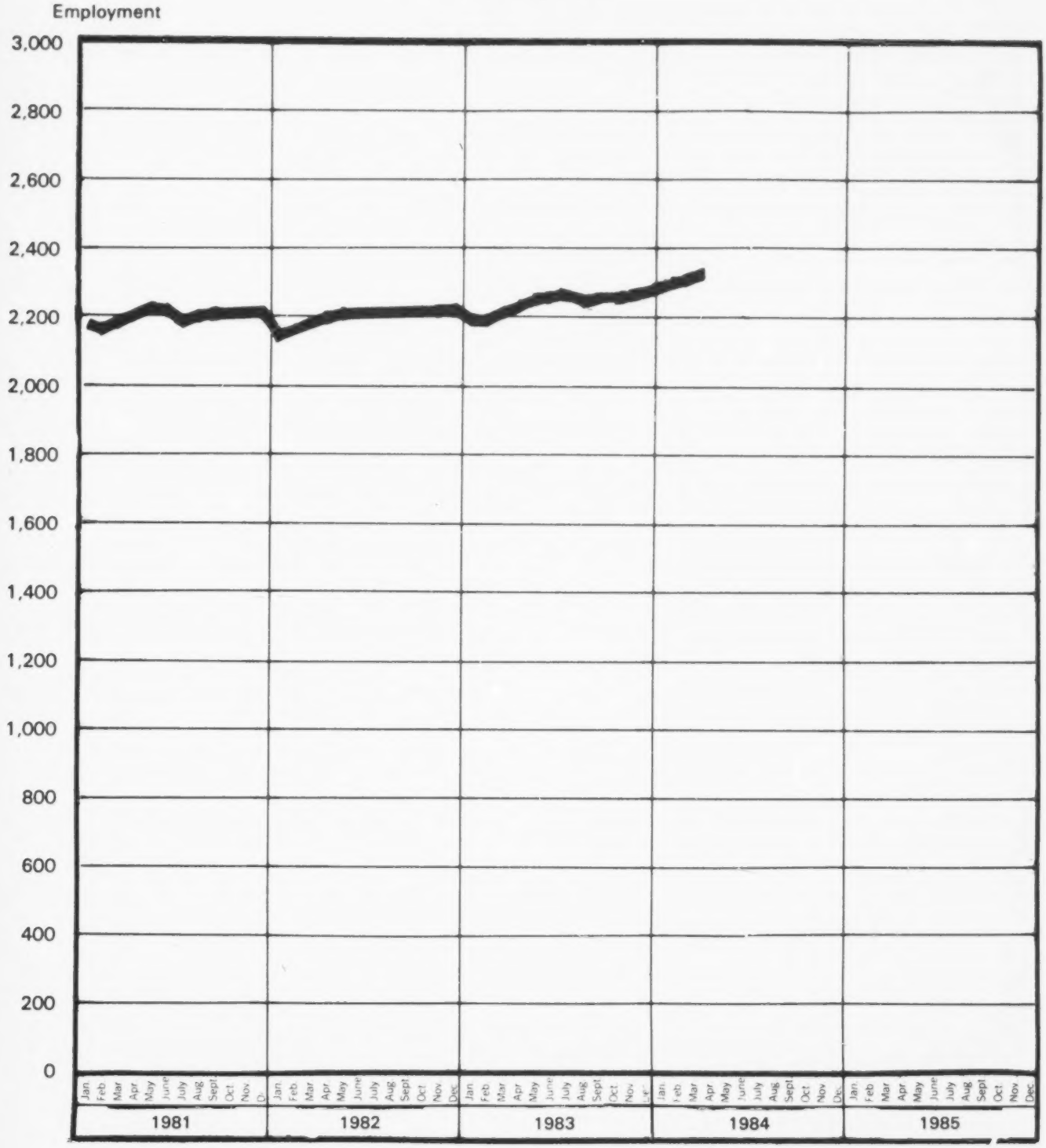
Under the common classification "blue collar workers" lie most crafts and operative jobs. These include mechanics and repairers of many types; the demand is good for those who are knowledgeable and skilled. The demand for operatives is less, and so, usually, is the skill level.

As always, employment in construction occupations will depend heavily on the state of the economy, and it is highly seasonal as well. People choosing this line of work should be prepared to relocate often, for even experienced workers with skills in demand are not always able to work regularly in one locale.

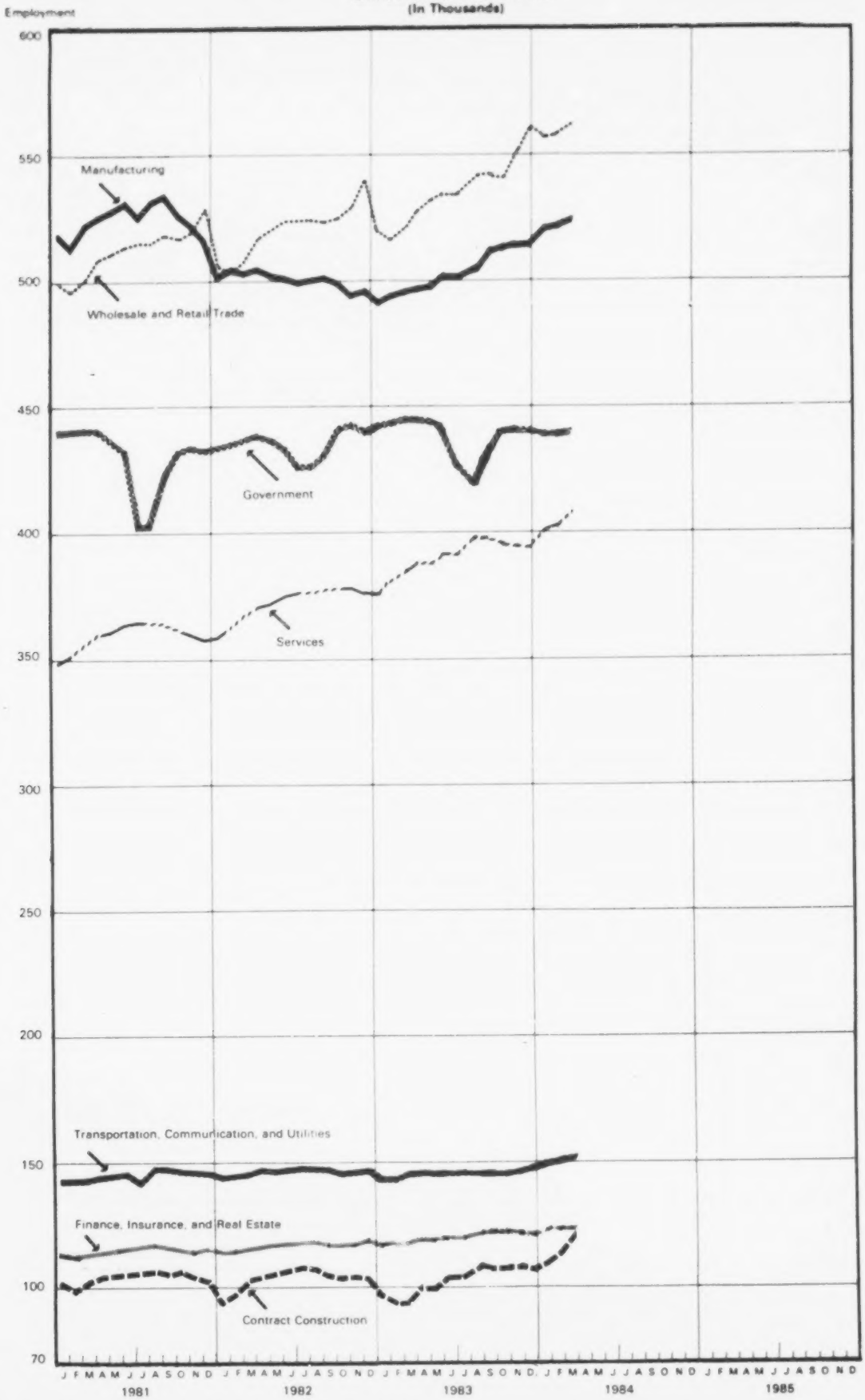
Generally, this year's graduates will have an easier time finding that first job than have graduates for the past three or four years simply because the economy is better and more jobs are available. As always, much will depend on the individual's initiative, preparation for the labor market, and skill at convincing an interviewer that he or she is not only able to do the job, but able to do it better than the other applicants.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Joyce Morris, Principal Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands)



EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(In Thousands)



GEORGIA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,343.4	2,318.2	2,219.2	25.2	124.2
Manufacturing	300005	524.5	521.8	496.6	2.7	27.9
Durable Goods	300025	195.3	193.2	178.9	2.1	16.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	31.8	31.2	29.0	.6	2.8
Logging Camps, Sawmills, and Planing Mills	324195	14.8	14.5	13.7	.3	1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	10.0	10.0	9.7	.0	.3
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.2	6.0	.0	.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	17.0	17.0	16.8	.0	.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.7	15.5	15.1	.2	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.1	20.0	18.0	.1	2.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	22.6	22.2	20.3	.4	2.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	27.1	26.7	23.5	.4	3.6
Transportation Equipment	337005	38.8	38.4	34.8	.4	4.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	12.2	12.2	11.8	.0	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	329.2	328.6	317.7	.6	11.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	56.9	56.8	56.5	.1	.4
Meat Products	420105	20.7	20.5	20.2	.2	.5
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.7	15.4	15.1	.3	.6
Dairy Products	420205	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.2	9.3	9.0	-.1	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	105.7	105.4	100.8	.3	4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.8	22.4	23.1	-.6	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.5	3.6	3.2	-.1	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	9.0	9.0	8.9	.0	.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	30.9	30.3	27.2	.6	3.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.8	21.7	20.7	.1	1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	71.1	71.0	68.0	.1	3.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.9	39.7	37.9	.2	2.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	22.0	21.9	21.0	.1	1.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.2	28.3	27.6	-.1	.6
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.3	13.2	12.9	.1	.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	7.0	7.0	6.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	27.1	27.0	26.3	.1	.8
Commercial Printing	427505	10.3	10.3	10.3	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	18.6	18.6	17.5	.0	1.1
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.0	1.9	1.9	.1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.5	19.6	19.0	-.1	.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,819.0	1,796.4	1,722.6	22.6	96.4
Mining	100005	7.8	7.7	7.2	.1	.6
Contract Construction	200005	121.5	115.8	99.7	5.7	21.8
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	151.1	150.0	145.2	1.1	5.9
Transportation	500015	89.2	88.2	85.4	1.0	3.8
Communication (except U.S. Postal Service)	548005	38.6	38.5	37.6	.1	1.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Service	549005	23.3	23.2	22.2	.1	1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	564.3	556.5	524.5	7.8	39.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	174.5	173.2	163.5	1.3	11.0
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	106.9	106.4	99.6	.5	7.3
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	67.7	66.8	63.9	.9	3.8
Retail Trade	652005	389.8	383.3	361.0	6.5	28.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	124.3	123.2	118.9	1.1	5.4
Finance	760025	55.2	54.8	51.6	.4	3.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	43.5	43.2	43.1	.3	.4
Real Estate	765075	25.6	25.2	24.2	.4	1.4
Services	800005	409.9	403.0	385.0	6.9	24.9
Government	998008	440.0	440.1	442.1	-.1	-2.1
Federal	998011	87.5	87.1	86.4	.4	1.1
State and Local	998509	352.5	353.0	355.7	-.5	-3.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	394.9	393.0	377.8	1.9	17.1
Durable Goods	300025	143.5	142.0	133.0	1.5	10.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	251.4	251.0	244.8	.4	6.6
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	39.8	39.9	38.8	-.1	1.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	87.3	87.1	85.2	.2	2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	18.9	19.4	20.6	-.5	-1.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.0	3.0	2.7	.0	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.5	7.4	-.1	.0
Floor Covering Mills	422705	25.0	24.5	22.0	.5	3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.3	18.3	17.5	.0	.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	60.5	60.3	58.1	.2	2.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.3	34.1	32.6	.2	1.7
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.6	18.5	18.0	.1	.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	25.1	24.7	23.4	.4	1.7
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.0	8.1	8.2	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.9	22.0	21.5	-.1	.4
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.6	10.6	10.1	.0	.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	11.0	11.0	10.5	.0	.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.4	1.3	1.6	.1	-.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	13.3	13.3	13.4	.0	-.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.3	11.2	10.6	.1	.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.7	14.5	13.7	.2	1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	16.0	15.8	14.2	.2	1.8
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	19.4	19.1	17.0	.3	2.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.3	25.1	22.7	.2	2.6

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS: CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS: PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS: CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS: CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS: PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS: CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	$308.51	$301.84	$286.53	41.3	40.9	40.3	$ 7.47	$ 7.38	$ 7.11
Durable Goods	300025	359.52	346.88	336.38	42.8	42.2	42.1	8.40	8.22	7.99
Nondurable Goods	400015	279.16	276.29	259.38	40.4	40.1	39.3	6.91	6.89	6.60
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$268.88	$276.06	$255.71	39.6	40.3	39.1	$ 6.79	$ 6.85	$ 6.54
Textile Mill Products	422005	264.36	253.08	245.01	41.5	40.3	40.1	6.37	6.28	6.11
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	265.68	273.00	252.75	41.0	42.0	40.7	6.48	6.50	6.21
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	293.57	305.81	272.83	41.7	43.5	41.4	7.04	7.03	6.59
Knitting Mills	422505	219.96	210.86	218.00	37.6	36.8	40.0	5.85	5.73	5.45
Floor Covering Mills	422705	284.48	258.45	267.33	43.3	40.7	42.5	6.57	6.35	6.29
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	244.34	230.99	241.35	38.6	36.9	39.5	6.33	6.26	6.11
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	182.65	178.49	166.25	37.2	36.5	35.0	4.91	4.89	4.75
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	182.66	179.82	166.25	36.9	36.4	35.0	4.95	4.94	4.75
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	178.22	176.25	162.51	37.6	37.5	35.1	4.74	4.70	4.63
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	231.90	238.37	229.45	40.4	41.6	40.9	5.74	5.73	5.61
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	253.80	249.48	228.82	47.0	46.2	45.4	5.40	5.40	5.04
Paper and Allied Products	426005	492.15	496.86	455.24	44.7	45.5	44.5	11.01	10.92	10.23
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	557.64	560.13	530.82	45.3	45.8	46.4	12.31	12.23	11.44
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	396.80	390.96	369.80	43.7	43.2	43.0	9.08	9.05	8.60
Leather and Leather Products	431005	170.85	158.05	151.84	40.2	37.1	36.5	4.25	4.26	4.16
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	335.98	339.89	322.67	42.8	42.7	41.0	7.85	7.96	7.87
Primary Metal Industries	333005	415.25	396.32	367.69	42.2	40.4	40.9	9.84	9.81	8.99
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	314.08	310.59	298.70	41.6	42.2	41.2	7.55	7.36	7.25
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	377.27	378.94	344.21	45.4	45.6	44.3	8.31	8.31	7.77
Transportation Equipment	337005	593.95	528.24	557.14	45.9	42.6	44.5	12.94	12.40	12.52

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA AREA EMPLOYMENT UP 8,400 IN MARCH

Employment in the Atlanta area rose 8,400 in March to an estimated level of 1,093,200. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing were up, with nonmanufacturing accounting for 95 percent of the gain. More than one-half of the nonmanufacturing increase occurred in the service industry group because of the opening of amusement and recreational facilities. Sizable gains were also made in construction, trade, and government.

Manufacturing, at 150,400, was up 500 for the month. In the durable goods sector, nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, and "other durable goods" provided all the increase. Nondurable goods manufacturing dropped 200 as very small declines were registered by food and kindred products, chemicals, and "other nondurables." The remaining industries in the group remained unchanged from the previous month. Some temporary partial layoffs were reported during the month in food and kindred products; in apparel and other textile products; in chemicals and allied products; and in stone, clay, and glass products.

From the same month last year, manufacturing rose 7,700, with both durable and nondurable goods contributing to the increase. Approximately 80 percent of this gain was provided by the durable goods category, due mainly to substantial gains in fabricated metals and transportation equipment. Lumber and wood products in durable goods and food and kindred products and textile mill products in nondurable goods experienced a drop over the year.

Nonmanufacturing, at 942,800, advanced 8,000 for the month, with all major industry divisions contributing to the increase.

Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 56,100. Trade, services, and construction accounted for 87 percent of the new jobs.

Georgia Tech releases survey on high-technology industries in Georgia

The first detailed survey of high-technology industry in Georgia has identified 780 companies and 60,600 workers engaged in high-tech manufacturing, distribution, and development.

The 188-page study, released January 24 by Georgia Tech's Advanced Technology Development Center, revealed that companies involved in aerospace, electronics, computer software, instruments, and biological and chemical technology employ between 2 and 3 percent of the state's 2.5 million employees.

An ATDC spokesman said approximately 140 of the companies moved to or built plants in Georgia during the past five years. About a third of the total are Georgia-based, he said.

The highest concentration, 80 percent, of high-tech industry is in metropolitan Atlanta. Cobb County has the most high-tech jobs, followed by DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett.

Aircraft, space vehicles, and missiles account for the largest portion, 31 percent, of high-tech employment in Georgia. The second largest high-tech sector is electrical and electronic equipment, components, and supplies, which accounted for 18,276 jobs, or 30 percent of the total.

About 300 software and data processing companies do business in metro Atlanta alone, making this the biggest category in number of firms. However, because of low manpower requirements, only 15,000 people—25 percent of the high-tech total—are employed. Companies that produce measuring and instrument devices provide 7 percent of high-tech employment. The remaining 7 percent of employment in high-tech is in biological products and chemicals, electronic computing equipment, and research and development laboratories. *(The Atlanta Constitution,* 1/25/84)

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

ATLANTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	1,093.2	1,084.8	1,029.4	8.4	63.8
Manufacturing	300005	150.4	149.9	142.7	.5	7.7
Durable Goods	300025	78.8	78.1	72.7	.7	6.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.1	1.9	.0	.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	7.9	7.9	7.5	.0	.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.1	5.1	4.6	.0	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.7	8.7	7.4	.0	1.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.1	7.8	7.6	.3	.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.9	12.0	11.7	-.1	.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	24.8	24.2	22.1	.6	2.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	5.4	5.3	5.0	.1	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	71.6	71.8	70.0	-.2	1.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.8	19.0	18.9	-.2	-.1
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.1	5.4	.0	-.3
Bakery Products	420505	3.4	3.5	3.4	-.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.0	4.0	4.1	.0	-.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.1	1.1	1.3	.0	-.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.1	9.1	8.8	.0	.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.8	3.7	-.1	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.2	3.2	3.1	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.2	8.2	7.9	.0	.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.3	4.1	.0	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	17.1	17.1	16.4	.0	.7
Commercial Printing	427505	7.3	7.4	7.4	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	8.0	8.1	7.8	-.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.4	6.0	-.1	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	942.8	934.8	886.7	8.0	56.1
Contract Construction	200005	54.3	53.1	45.1	1.2	9.2
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	94.6	94.4	91.1	.2	3.5
Transportation	500015	60.9	60.7	58.0	.2	2.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	308.0	307.2	286.8	.8	21.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	113.7	112.2	107.7	1.5	6.0
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	75.4	74.8	72.2	.6	3.2
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	38.3	37.4	35.5	.9	2.8
Retail Trade	652005	194.3	195.0	179.0	-.7	15.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	77.0	76.4	74.2	.6	2.8
Finance	760025	31.0	30.7	28.3	.3	2.7
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	28.7	28.3	28.6	.4	.1
Services	800055	241.8	237.6	223.4	4.2	18.4
Government	998008	167.0	166.2	166.2	.8	.8
Federal	998011	34.9	34.6	34.2	.3	.7
State and Local	998509	132.1	131.5	132.1	.6	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	104.1	104.0	100.1	.1	4.0
Durable Goods	300025	56.8	56.5	53.4	.3	3.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.2	47.5	46.8	-.3	.4
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.8	12.0	12.1	-.2	-.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.3	3.2	3.4	.1	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.1	7.1	7.1	.0	.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.3	3.4	3.3	-.1	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.4	2.3	2.4	.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.2	2.3	-.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.0	.0	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	2.9	2.9	2.8	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	4.3	4.4	3.9	-.1	.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	6.3	6.4	6.0	-.1	.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.3	3.2	2.7	.1	.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.5	5.4	5.2	.1	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.9	5.8	5.6	.1	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.8	15.5	14.0	.3	1.8

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	$371.36	$358.22	$344.25	41.4	40.8	40.5	$ 8.97	$ 8.78	$ 8.50
Durable Goods	300025	417.50	387.73	385.63	42.3	40.6	41.2	9.87	9.55	9.36
Nondurable Goods	400015	315.95	322.67	297.35	40.3	41.0	39.7	7.84	7.87	7.49
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$298.50	$318.93	$282.30	39.8	41.8	39.1	$ 7.50	$ 7.63	$ 7.22
Textile Mill Products	422005	258.57	251.66	233.04	43.9	42.8	41.1	5.89	5.88	5.67
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	189.58	176.15	170.66	37.1	35.3	34.9	5.11	4.99	4.89
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	187.95	173.45	158.42	35.8	34.9	32.2	5.25	4.97	4.92
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	201.68	181.86	189.05	39.7	36.3	38.9	5.08	5.01	4.86
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	236.19	209.79	213.16	39.3	35.8	37.2	6.01	5.86	5.73
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	281.88	269.58	242.72	48.6	46.4	44.7	5.80	5.81	5.43
Paper and Allied Products	426005	396.76	417.69	384.90	42.8	45.2	43.3	9.27	9.24	8.88
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	380.45	385.20	370.06	41.9	42.8	42.1	9.08	9.00	8.79
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	379.20	386.14	378.88	41.9	41.7	43.6	9.05	9.26	8.69
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	305.63	324.06	331.28	39.9	41.6	41.0	7.66	7.79	8.08
Primary Metal Industries	333005	582.31	553.76	499.48	45.6	43.5	42.8	12.77	12.73	11.67
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	361.96	366.34	322.43	41.7	42.4	38.8	8.68	8.64	8.31
Transportation Equipment	337005	655.34	559.22	601.78	45.7	40.7	43.2	14.34	13.74	13.93

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at 44,600, declined 200 over the month and gained 1,000 during the year. Most of the monthly loss was in nonmanufacturing, as was most of the annual change.

Manufacturing, at 10,300, was unchanged over the month and down 100 for the year. A loss of 100 in "other durable goods" was offset by a gain in the food products segment of nondurable goods over the month. During the year, the loss was primarily in the "other durable goods" segment. A slight gain was recorded in "other nondurable goods" for the year.

Nonmanufacturing rose 100 from February and 900 from March 1983. Contract construction, at 1,700, declined 100 over the month and year. Most of the loss was in the special trades contracting portion of the industry. Future changes in the industry will be contingent on changes in loan interest rates. Transportation, communication, and utilities, at 2,300, was unchanged over both the month and year. Services, at 6,200, was also unchanged over the month and the year. Trade, at 11,000, gained 200 for the month and 1,000 over the year. Wholesale trade gained 100 for the month and 200 for the year, while retail trade gained 100 and 900 respectively. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 2,100, gained 100 over the month and year. The gains were in the finance and real estate segments. Government, at 11,000, was unchanged from both reference periods.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.6	44.4	43.6	.2	1.0
Manufacturing	300005	10.3	10.3	10.4	.0	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.8	.9	.9	-.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	8.5	8.4	8.4	.1	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.3	2.4	.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.2	34.1	33.3	.1	.9
Contract Construction	200005	1.7	1.8	1.8	-.1	-.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	11.0	10.8	10.0	.2	1.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.0	2.9	2.8	.1	.2
Retail Trade	652005	8.0	7.9	7.1	.1	.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.0	2.0	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.2	6.2	6.2	.0	.0
Government	998008	11.0	11.0	11.0	.0	.0
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	8.1	8.1	8.0	.0	.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATHENS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	55.8	55.6	54.1	.2	1.7
Manufacturing	300005	14.5	14.5	14.1	.0	.4
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.8	4.6	.1	.3
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.5	2.3	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.6	9.5	.0	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.6	2.7	2.9	-.1	-.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	2.5	2.4	2.4	.1	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	3.4	3.5	3.2	-.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	41.3	41.2	40.1	.1	1.2
Contract Construction	200005	1.9	1.9	1.4	.0	.5
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.6	10.4	10.5	.2	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	8.5	8.4	8.4	.1	.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	7.4	7.4	7.2	.0	.2
Government	998008	18.1	18.2	17.8	-.1	.3
Federal	998011	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	16.0	16.1	15.8	-.1	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Athens area, which includes Clarke, Jackson, Madison, and Oconee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Augusta area rose to 127,000, reflecting an increase of 1,100 over the month and 1,800 over the year. The monthly increment was primarily attributable to more business in nonmanufacturing industries. Over the year, all divisions recorded an increase, with one exception, contract construction.

Manufacturing, at 33,500, rose 100 over the month and 400 over the year. Durable goods accounted for the monthly gains as well as the annual increment. Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year, triggered by more housing construction. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 3,400, was also unchanged, but climbed 500 over the year, resulting partly from increased business in glass products. Metals and machinery, at 2,600, remained the same over the month, but recorded an increment of 300 over the year because of more activity in nonelectrical machinery. "Other durable goods," at 2,500, was unchanged from February, but rose 100 over the year because of scattered increments. Food and kindred products, at 2,800, lost 100 in bakery goods over the month,

(Continued on the following page)

but was unchanged over the year. Textile mill products, at 6,000, was unchanged from February, but dropped 900 over the year because of higher technology. Apparel and other textile products, at 2,000, recorded no change over the month, but rose 100 over the year with scattered increments. Printing and publishing, at 1,200, was unchanged over the month, but recorded a gain of 200 over the year, mostly in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 12,400, posted an increase of 100 over the month and over the year because of more activity in chemicals.

Construction, at 7,300, rose 500 over the month, but dropped 100 over the year. The monthly rise was attributable mostly to favorable weather, while the annual decline was caused by the completion of projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,300, recorded no change. Trade, at 24,200, was up 200 over the month because of increased retail activity. This division climbed 400 over the year as new establishments opened. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,700, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year, with increments through most of the division. Services and mining, at 19,700, rose 300 over the month and 200 over the year. Protective services triggered the monthly rise, while new businesses precipitated the annual increases. Government, at 33,400, rose 100 over the month in the federal sector. This division gained 800 over the year, mostly because of increments in the state and local subdivision.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

AUGUSTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	127.0	125.9	125.2	1.1	1.8
Manufacturing	300005	33.5	33.4	33.1	.1	.4
Durable Goods	300025	9.2	9.1	8.2	.1	1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.6	.0	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	3.4	3.4	2.9	.0	.5
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.6	2.6	2.3	.0	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.5	2.4	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	24.3	24.3	24.9	.0	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.8	-.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	6.0	6.0	6.9	.0	-.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.0	.0	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	12.4	12.3	12.3	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	93.6	92.4	92.1	1.2	1.5
Contract Construction	200005	7.3	6.8	7.4	.5	-.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	24.2	24.0	23.8	.2	.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	4.0	4.1	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	20.3	20.0	19.7	.3	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.7	4.7	4.5	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	19.7	19.4	19.5	.3	.2
Government	998008	33.4	33.3	32.6	.1	.8
Federal	998011	8.2	8.1	8.0	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	25.2	25.2	24.7	.0	.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased 200 from the February estimate. The current estimate at 83,000, is 3,500 more than one year ago. The gain from last month was shared equally by manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. The over-the-year increase was largely due to gains in nonmanufacturing industries, which increased 2,100, while manufacturing industries rose 1,400.

Manufacturing employment totalled 21,100 in March, a gain of 100 from last month and 1,400 more than one year ago. An increase in the metals and machinery group was responsible for the gain from February and largely responsible for the annual gain. Other industry groups contributing to the rise in employment from last year were "other durable goods"; food and kindred products; textile mill products; and printing, publishing, and allied industries.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 61,900, increased 100 from last month and rose 2,100 from March 1983. Contract construction; trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate shared in the gain from last month. Over-the-year increases were shared by contract construction; trade, finance, insurance, and real estate; and federal government. Losses were noted in services and miscellaneous; in state and local government; and in transportation, communication, and public utilities.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	83.0	82.8	79.5	.2	3.5
Manufacturing	300005	21.1	21.0	19.7	.1	1.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.1	4.2	.1	1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.4	.0	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.6	3.5	2.9	.1	.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	.6	.6	.4	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.9	15.9	15.5	.0	.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.9	3.9	3.8	.0	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.8	8.8	8.5	.0	.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.1	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	61.9	61.8	59.8	.1	2.1
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	4.9	3.7	.1	1.3
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.0	3.0	3.1	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	17.2	17.1	16.3	.1	.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.7	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	14.4	14.3	13.6	.1	.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	5.6	5.5	5.3	.1	.3
Services and Mining	800055	11.7	11.7	11.9	.0	-.2
Government	998008	19.4	19.5	19.5	-.1	-.1
Federal	998011	6.5	6.5	6.4	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	12.9	12.9	13.1	.0	-.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 102,400 in March, unchanged from last month and up 2,100 from March 1983. During the month, a slight rise in manufacturing was offset by a small drop in nonmanufacturing employment.

Manufacturing employment, at 16,600, was up 100 from February and up 200 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods declined 100, with most of the loss in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods added 200, with increased employment at a cookie and cracker manufacturer and seasonal hiring at a canning plant. Annually, gains in durable goods occurred in lumber and wood products and "other durable goods." Stone, clay, and glass declined slightly and nonelectrical machinery was unchanged. Nondurable goods remained unchanged, with a small increase in textiles being offset by declines in paper products and food. Apparel, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods" were unchanged during the year.

Nonmanufacturing, at 85,800, was down 100 from last month and up 1,900 from a year ago. During the month, construction; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services recorded losses which were partially offset by a small increase in transportation and public utilities. Trade was unchanged during the month. Annually, construction rose 400, with most of the gain in general construction and special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities declined, with most of the loss in transportation. Trade climbed 700, with more hiring in the wholesale and retail sectors. Finance, insurance, and real estate was unchanged, and services added 200. Government recorded an increase of 800, with the federal segment increasing 500 and the state and local segment gaining 200.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	102.4	102.4	100.3	.0	2.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.6	16.5	16.4	.1	.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.3	5.4	5.1	-.1	.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.6	.5	.0	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.5	3.1	.0	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.3	11.1	11.3	.2	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.5	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	85.8	85.9	83.9	-.1	1.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.4	4.5	4.0	-.1	.4
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.3	4.2	4.6	.1	-.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.4	21.4	20.7	.0	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.1	3.8	.0	.3
Retail Trade	652005	17.3	17.4	16.8	-.1	.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.3	6.4	6.3	-.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.4	18.1	-.1	.2
Government	998008	31.0	31.0	30.2	.0	.8
Federal	948011	17.4	17.4	16.9	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	13.5	13.6	13.3	-.1	.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by an estimated 300 over the month. Manufacturing employment declined 200, and nonmanufacturing increased 500. Overall, employment in the Savannah area has increased 3,700 over the year. All sectors except state and local government have either remained stable or have experienced an increase over the year.

The only significant change occurring in manufacturing was in transportation equipment. The shipbuilding and repairing sector experienced a loss of approximately 200 over the month. However, this sector is subject to quick variations in employment and does not reflect any economic trend in the industry. The remainder of the manufacturing sector has remained fairly stable over the month.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased 500 over the month. Transportation and public utilities gained 300 as a result of increased marine shipping and cargo handling. The only other significant increase occurred in the retail sector, which recorded an estimated growth in employment of 300.

The overall employment situation in the Savannah SMSA is one of gradual increases occurring in seasonal industries. All other sectors appear to be stable.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	91.8	91.5	88.1	.3	3.7
Manufacturing	300005	16.7	16.9	15.8	-.2	.9
Durable Goods	300025	7.6	7.8	7.3	-.2	.3
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefabricated Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	4.0	4.2	3.9	-.2	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.3	2.2	.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.1	9.1	8.5	.0	.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.3	4.3	4.0	.0	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.5	1.4	.0	.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.6	.6	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	75.1	74.6	72.3	.5	2.8
Contract Construction	200005	5.4	5.5	4.6	-.1	.8
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	10.3	10.0	9.4	.3	.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.3	21.0	20.6	.3	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.2	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.1	16.8	16.4	.3	.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.3	4.3	4.0	.0	.3
Services and Mining	800055	17.7	17.6	17.2	.1	.5
Government	998008	16.2	16.2	16.6	.0	-.4
Federal	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	13.5	13.5	14.0	.0	-.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREVIOUS MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.9	12.2	10.9	-.3	1.0
Durable Goods	300025	5.9	6.2	5.4	-.3	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.0	6.0	5.5	.0	.5
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	1.0	1.0	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.1	3.1	2.8	.0	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.7	4.1	2.7	-.4	1.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH MAR. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS PREVIOUS MONTH FEB. 84	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO MAR. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	$423.20	$413.69	$382.05	44.5	43.5	41.8	$ 9.51	$ 9.51	$ 9.14
Durable Goods	300025	394.71	377.32	329.61	44.3	42.3	39.1	8.91	8.92	8.43
Nondurable Goods	400015	450.01	450.58	432.90	44.6	44.7	44.4	10.09	10.08	9.75
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$315.58	$275.31	$289.51	48.7	43.7	46.1	$ 6.48	$ 6.30	$ 6.28
Paper and Allied Products	426005	545.20	539.77	528.75	47.0	47.1	47.0	11.60	11.46	11.25
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	368.60	348.15	317.89	44.8	42.2	41.5	8.25	8.25	7.66
Transportation Equipment	337005	432.28	424.95	418.08	44.2	43.9	45.1	9.78	9.68	9.27

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

Cost $382.57
Quantity 1,400

UNITED STATES AND GEORGIA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY MAR. 1984	REVISED FEB. 1984	REVISED MAR. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED FEB. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAR. 1983
UNITED STATES (Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Labor Force	112,912,000	112,693,000	112,399,000	219,000	513,000
Employed	104,140,000	103,892,000	100,980,000	248,000	3,160,000
Unemployed	8,772,000	8,801,000	11,419,000	-29,000	-2,647,000
Rate	7.8	7.8	10.2	---	---
UNITED STATES (Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Civilian Labor Force	111,828,000	111,368,000	109,873,000	460,000	1,955,000
Employed	102,770,000	101,961,000	97,994,000	809,000	4,776,000
Unemployed	9,057,000	9,407,000	11,879,000	-350,000	-2,822,000
Rate	8.1	8.4	10.8	---	---
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,711,961	2,683,246	2,653,038	28,715	58,923
Employed	2,543,060	2,504,958	2,431,041	38,102	112,019
Unemployed	168,901	178,288	221,997	-9,387	-53,096
Rate	6.2	6.6	8.4	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	52,325	52,117	52,580	208	-255
Employed	47,739	47,424	47,198	315	541
Unemployed	4,586	4,693	5,382	-107	-796
Rate	8.8	[illegible].0	10.2	---	---
ATHENS SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	66,466	66,252	66,642	214	-176
Employed	63,014	62,560	61,756	454	1,258
Unemployed	3,452	3,692	4,886	-240	-1,434
Rate	5.2	5.6	7.3	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,142,060	1,135,256	1,108,633	6,804	33,427
Employed	1,084,148	1,072,512	1,030,448	11,636	53,700
Unemployed	57,912	62,744	78,185	-4,832	-20,273
Rate	5.1	5.5	7.1	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	136,284	134,663	138,417	1,621	-2,133
Employed	126,051	124,200	124,369	1,851	1,682
Unemployed	10,233	10,463	14,048	-230	-3,815
Rate	7.5	7.8	10.1	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,229	89,739	88,150	-510	1,079
Employed	82,608	82,116	79,474	492	3,134
Unemployed	6,621	7,623	8,676	-1,002	-2,055
Rate	7.4	8.5	9.8	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,311	108,915	108,922	396	389
Employed	101,246	100,887	100,126	359	1,120
Unemployed	8,065	8,028	8,796	37	-731
Rate	7.4	7.4	8.1	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	98,923	98,500	98,013	423	910
Employed	91,667	91,116	88,836	551	2,831
Unemployed	7,256	7,384	9,177	-128	-1,921
Rate	7.3	7.5	9.4	---	---

Includes nonagricultural wage and salary employment, self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers, and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are counted as employed. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. Georgia and SMSA data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY MAR. 1984	REVISED FEB. 1984	REVISED MAR. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED FEB. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAR. 1983
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	136,284	134,663	138,417	1,621	-2,133
Employed	126,051	124,200	124,369	1,851	1,682
Unemployed	10,233	10,463	14,048	-230	-3,815
Rate	7.5	7.8	10.1	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,136	90,128	91,691	1,008	-555
Employed	84,696	83,650	84,344	1,046	352
Unemployed	6,440	6,478	7,347	-38	-907
Rate	7.1	7.2	8.0	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,148	44,535	46,726	613	-1,578
Employed	41,355	40,550	40,025	805	1,330
Unemployed	3,793	3,985	6,701	-192	-2,908
Rate	8.4	8.9	14.3	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY MAR. 1984	REVISED FEB. 1984	REVISED MAR. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED FEB. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAR. 1983
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,229	89,739	88,150	-510	1,079
Employed	82,608	82,116	79,474	492	3,134
Unemployed	6,621	7,623	8,676	-1,002	-2,055
Rate	7.4	8.5	9.8	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,745	70,857	69,738	-112	1,007
Employed	66,293	65,940	64,062	353	2,231
Unemployed	4,452	4,917	5,676	-465	-1,224
Rate	6.3	6.9	8.1	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,484	18,882	18,412	-398	72
Employed	16,315	16,176	15,412	139	903
Unemployed	2,169	2,706	3,000	-537	-831
Rate	11.7	14.3	16.3	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY MAR. 1984	REVISED FEB. 1984	REVISED MAR. 1983	CHANGE FROM REVISED FEB. 1984	CHANGE FROM REVISED MAR. 1983
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,711,961	2,683,246	2,653,038	28,715	58,923
Employed	2,543,060	2,504,958	2,431,041	38,102	112,019
Unemployed	168,901	178,288	221,997	-9,387	-53,096
Rate	6.2	6.6	8.4	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,676,985	1,668,932	1,643,227	8,053	33,758
Employed	1,581,695	1,567,810	1,519,576	13,885	62,119
Unemployed	95,290	101,122	123,651	-5,832	-28,361
Rate	5.7	6.1	7.5	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,034,976	1,014,314	1,009,811	20,662	25,165
Employed	961,365	937,148	911,465	24,217	49,900
Unemployed	73,611	77,166	98,346	-3,555	-24,735
Rate	7.1	7.6	9.7	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.